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respiration, and growth does not generally occur in the yeasts in absence of aerobic respiration. One is also surprised at the author's slighting remark concerning the study of other products of alcoholic fermentation aside from carbon dioxide and alcohol, especially when he calls to mind EHRlich's recent important contribution on this point.—WILLIAM CROCKER.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS

Current taxonomic literature.—O. AMES (Philip. Jour. Sci. Bot. **7**:125-143. 1912), in continuation of his studies on Philippine orchids, lists 54 species of the genus *Bulbophyllum*, 19 of which are new to science.—A. BERGER (Monats. für Kakteenk. **22**:147, 148. 1912) has published a new species of *Opuntia* (*O. tomentella*) endemic in Guatemala.—A. D. BETTS (Ann. Bot. **26**:795-799. pls. 75, 76. 1912) describes and illustrates a new genus and species of bee-hive fungus (*Pericystis alvei*). The fungus grows on the pollen stored in the honey-comb.—E. P. BICKNELL (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **39**:415-428. 1912) in a tenth article on "The ferns and flowering plants of Nantucket" records further data concerning the Nantucket flora and describes two new species (*Linum intercursum* and *Ilex fastigiata*).—G. BITTER (Rep. Nov. Sp. **11**:1-18, 202-237, 349-394. 1912) in continuation of his studies in the Solanaceae has published several new species and varieties from Central and South America.—F. BÖDEKER (Monats. für Kakteenk. **22**:152-155. 1912) describes and illustrates a new species of *Mamillaria* (*M. Verhaertiana*) probably indigenous in Mexico.—J. BROADHURST (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **39**:357-385. pls. 26-29. 1912) in continuation of her studies in the genus *Struthiopteris* records 15 additional species, 3 of which are new to science, the others being transfers from *Lomaria* or *Blechnum*.—N. E. BROWN (Kew Bull. 281. 1912) describes a new genus (*Thorncroftia*) of the Labiatae from South Africa.—E. CHIOVENDA (Ann. di Botanica **10**:383-415. 1912) under the title "Plantae novae vel minus notae e regione aethiopica" has published several species of flowering plants new to science and proposes the following new genera: *Spathulopetalum* of the Asclepiadaceae and *Negria* of the Gramineae.—T. D. A. COCKERELL (Torreya **12**:244-247. 1912) in an article entitled "*Tragopogon* in Colorado" finds four recognizably distinct forms of this genus in Colorado, including a new hybrid (*T. porrifolius* × *dubius*).—W. G. CRAIB (Kew Bull. 266. 1912) describes a new genus (*Murtonia*) of the Leguminosae from Siam.—E. L. EKMAN (Arkiv für Botanik **11**, no. 4. pp. 61. pls. 1-4. 1912) under the title "Beiträge zur Gramineenflora von Misiones" includes 5 new species of grasses from Argentina.—F. FEDDE (Rep. Nov. Sp. **11**:196, 197. 1912) describes 2 new species of *Corydalis* from western North America.—M. L. FERNALD (Rhodora **14**:188-190. 1912) discusses the inland loose-flowered roseate form of "hardhack" and designates it as *Spiraea tomentosa* var. *rosea* (Raf.) Fern.; the same author (*ibid.* 192) also characterizes a hitherto unrecorded form of ash, namely *Fraxinus americana* f. *iodocarpa* Fern.—L. N. GOODING (Muhlenbergia **8**:92-94. 1912) under the title "New southwestern ferns" describes 5 new species and one variety from Arizona, New Mexico, and

Sonora.—E. L. GREENE (Leaf. Bot. Obs. and Crit. 2:229-275. 1912) has described 63 new species of flowering plants, chiefly from western North America; these pages with title-page and index close the second volume. The same author (Rep. Nov. Sp. 11:108-111. 1912) under the heading "Novitates Boreali-Americanæ VI" has published 7 new species in the genus *Cercis* from the southern and western states, and (Am. Mid. Nat. 2:290-296. 1912) under the title "Western meadow rues I" describes 7 new species of the genus *Thalictrum*, and also (Muhlenbergia 8:117-119. 1912) records 5 new species of *Lupinus* from Oregon and California.—J. M. GREENMAN (Field Mus. Nat. Hist. Bot. Ser. 2:323-350. 1912) has published about 40 new species and varieties of spermatophytes, mainly from Mexico and the West Indies. One new genus (*Shafera*) of the Compositae from Cuba is included.—E. HACKEL (Rep. Nov. Sp. 11:18-30. 1912) has published 14 new species and several varieties of grasses, mainly from Bolivia, based on the collections of Dr. O. BUCHTIEN.—E. HASSLER (*ibid.* 165-178) has published new species and varieties of Compositae and Aristolochiaceae from Paraguay.—A. A. HELLER (Muhlenbergia 8:85-91, 103-107, 109-116. pls. 11, 12. 1912) describes 7 new species of *Lupinus* and (*ibid.* 132) a new *Mimulus* (*M. micranthus*) from the Pacific coast region.—F. T. HUBBARD (Rhodora 14:165-173, 184-188. 1912) writing on "Nomenclatorial changes in Gramineae" calls attention to the names applied to certain species of grasses in the seventh edition of GRAY's *Manual* as being at variance with the International rules of botanical nomenclature. The corrections number seventeen, and five of these are new combinations; the changes effected are mostly in the genus *Panicum*.—C. LAUTERBACH (Bot. Jahrb. 49:1-169. 1912) in cooperation with several specialists under the title "Beiträge zur Flora von Papuasien I" has published the first of a proposed series of articles dealing with the flora of New Guinea. The present article contains descriptions of upward of 125 species and varieties new to science, and the following new genera are proposed: *Andruris* of the Triuridaceae, *Papualthia*, *Oncodostigma*, *Oreomitra*, and *Schefferomitra* of the Anonaceae.—H. LÉVEILLÉ (Bull. Géogr. Bot. 22, IV, 217-224. 1912) gives a synoptical revision of the genus *Circaea*, recognizing 5 species, and several varieties and forms. The same author (Rep. Nov. Sp. 11:63-67. 1912) under the title "Decades plantarum novarum" has published several new species of flowering plants from Asia and includes a new genus (*Cavaleria*) of the Hamamelidaceae.—F. L. LEWTON (Smiths. Misc. Coll. 60, no. 4. pp. 1, 2. pls. 1, 2. 1912) describes a new species of *Gossypium* (*G. irenaeum*) from Guatemala. The same author (*ibid.*, no. 5, pp. 1-4. pls. 1-5) proposes a new genus (*Kokia*) of the Malvaceae, and (*ibid.*, no. 6. pp. 1-10. pls. 1-5) records a new species of *Gossypium* (*G. Hopi*), the cotton of the Hopi Indians.—G. LINDAU (Rep. Nov. Sp. 11:122-124. 1912) in an article entitled "Einige neue Acanthaceen" describes 3 new species in this family from Panama.—A. LINGELSHIEM (Mitteil. Thür. Bot. Ver. 29:48, 49. 1912) has published a new species of *Acalypha* (*A. striolata*) from Brazil.—T.

LOESENER (Verhdl. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brdbg. **53**:50-86 [215-251]. 1912) in a seventh article on "Plantae Selerianae" continues the enumeration of plants collected in Mexico and Central America by C. and E. SELER. Several species and varieties new to science are included.—W. H. LONG (Mycologia **4**:282-284. 1912) describes a new species of rust (*Peridermium inconspicuum*) found on *Pinus virginiana* at Glen Echo, Maryland, and records a new generic type (*Tricella*) collected on *Coursetia glandulosa* Gray in Sabina Canyon, Santa Catalina Mountains, Arizona.—J. LUNELL (Am. Mid. Nat. **2**:287-290, 301, 302. 1912) describes 3 new species and 2 varieties of flowering plants from North Dakota.—E. D. MERRILL (Philip. Jour. Sci. Bot. **7**:227-251. 1912) under "Nomenclatorial and systematic notes on the flora of Manila" records important data concerning the flora of the Philippines and describes 6 species new to science.—J. A. NIEUWLAND (Am. Mid. Nat. **2**:299, 300. 1912) proposes the establishment of the Rafinesquean names *Agaloma* and *Lepadena* and transfers thereto several species hitherto passed by most authors as members of the genus *Euphorbia*.—C. H. PECK (N.Y. State Mus. Bull. **157**:5-139. pls. 124-130. 1912) in the "Report of the state botanist for 1911" under different subheadings records important data concerning particularly the fungus flora of New York and includes descriptions of about 50 new species and varieties of flowering plants.—J. PERKINS (Bot. Jahrb. **49**:170-176. 1912) in cooperation with noted specialists has published the first part of a paper on "Beiträge zur Flora von Bolivia." Descriptions of 6 new species of mosses are included.—A. PULLE (Recueil. Trav. Bot. Néerl. **9**:125-169. pls. 2, 3. 1912) under the title "Neue Beiträge zur Flora Surinams III" in cooperation with specialists has published several new species of flowering plants from South America. One new genus (*Clavapetalum*) of the Icacinaceae is included.—J. A. PURPUS (Monats. für Kakteenk. **22**:148-150, 161-164. 1912) in continuation of his work on the Cactaceae has published 7 new species from Mexico.—A. PUTTEMANS (Bull. Soc. Roy. Bot. Belg. **48**:235-247. 1912) in an article entitled "Nouvelles maladies de plantes cultivées" has described new species of fungi (*Oidium Begoniae*) found on leaves of *Begonia*, and *Cercospora Chrysanthemi* on leaves of *Chrysanthemum*; both host plants were in cultivation near Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.—C. R. W. K. VAN ALDERVERELT VAN ROSENBERG (Bull. Jard. Bot. Buit. Ser. II, 1-41. pls. 1-5. 1912) on "New or interesting Malayan ferns 4" describes several new species and proposes a new genus, namely *Scleroglossum*.—E. ROSENSTOCK (Rep. Nov. Sp. **11**:53-60. 1912) has published 12 new species and 9 varieties of ferns, based on collections made in Bolivia by Dr. O. BUCHTIEN.—H. H. RUSBY (Bull. N.Y. Bot. Gard. **8**:89-135. 1912) in a second paper on "New species from Bolivia collected by R. S. WILLIAMS" describes 113 species as new to science.—P. A. RYDBERG (Bull. Torr. Bot. Club **39**:301-328. 1912) under "Studies on the Rocky Mountain flora XXVII" describes about 30 new species of flowering plants and makes several new combinations.—W. E. SAFFORD (*ibid.* 501-508) under the title

"Desmos the proper generic name for the so-called Unonas of the Old World" revives the name *Desmos* of LOUREIRO and refers thereto 16 species, all of Old World distribution.—J. H. SCHAFFNER (Ohio Nat. 13:19-21. 1912) records a new species of *Equisetum* (*E. kansanum*) from Kansas.—L. SCHKORBATOW (Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Gesells. 30:474-482. 1912) under the title "Zur Morphologie und Farbstoffbildung bei einem neuen Hyphomyceten" describes a new genus and species of fungus, namely *Gemmophora purpurascens* obtained from laboratory cultures.—R. SCHLECHTER (Orchis 6:112-119. pls. 25-26. 1912) has published several new species of orchids, including 4 from South America. The same author (Rep. Sp. Nov. 11:41-47. 1912) records further new species in this family and proposes a new genus (*Xerorchis*) from Brazil, and (*ibid.* 147-150) reestablishes the generic name *Aa* Rchb. f. and refers thereto 15 species of South American orchids which have passed hitherto under *Altensteinia*.—W. A. SETCHELL (Univ. of Calif. Publ. Bot. 4:229-268. pls. 25-31. 1912) under the title "Algae novae et minus cognitae I" discusses 14 species, proposing 4 new combinations, 8 new species, and 3 new genera (*Hapterophycus* in Ralfsiaceae, *Besa* in Gigartinae, and *Baylesia* in Dumontiaceae).—C. SKOTTSBERG (Bot. Jahrb. 48:Beibl. 107. pp. 17-26. 1912) has published a new species of *Tetrachondra* (*T. patagonica*) from Patagonia. Hitherto the genus has been considered monotypic, occurring only in New Zealand.—O. STAPF (Kew Bull. 278. 1912) has published a new genus (*Farquharia*) of the Apocynaceae from tropical Africa.—J. STUHLIK (Rep. Nov. Sp. 11:151-162. 1912) under the title "Zur Synonymik der Gattung *Gomphrena* II" has published several new species and varieties of this genus from Mexico and South America.—R. THAXTER (Proc. Am. Acad. Arts and Sci. 48:155-223. 1912) in a paper entitled "New or critical Laboulbeniaceae from Argentina" describes nearly 70 species new to science and proposes the following new genera: *Mimeomyces*, *Tetrandromyces*, *Autophagomyces*, *Cryptandromyces*, *Synandromyces*, *Zeugandromyces*, *Scaphidiomyces*, *Scelophoromyces*, and *Synaptomyces*. The same author (*ibid.* 365-386) under "Preliminary descriptions of new species of *Rickia* and *Trenomyces*" has described 18 new species of the former genus and 4 of the latter.—I. TIDESTROM (Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 26:13. 1913) has published a new species of *Salicornia* (*S. utahensis*) from Tooe Valley, Utah.—P. VUILLEMIN (Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. IV. 12:34-40. pl. 1. 1912) describes and illustrates a new genus (*Beauveria*) of the Verticillaceae, based on *Botrytis Bassiana* Balsamo.—C. WARNSTORF (Philip. Jour. Sci. Bot. 7:253-258. 1912) contributes an article on "Die Sphagna der Philippinen" and adds a new species of this genus from the Island of Luzon.—H. F. WERNHAM (Jour. Bot. 50:241-244. pls. 520, 521. 1912) under the title "New Rubiaceae from tropical America I" has published several species new to science and proposes two new genera, namely *Carmenocania* and *Pseudohamelia* from Colombia and Ecuador.—G. S. WEST (*ibid.* 321-331), in continuation of his studies in the algae, records important data and proposes a new genus (*Scourfieldia*) of the Volvocaceae from Essex, England.—J. M. GREENMAN.